

Appl. No. 10/064,049
Amdt. dated April 12, 2005
Reply to Office action of January 14, 2005

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Rejection of claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kawahata (US 6,507,375):

5 No amendments are made to claim 1, and it is listed here only for convenience to the Examiner:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display comprising:

 a plurality of signal lines;

 a plurality of scanning lines electrically connected to a scanning line
10 control circuit; and

 a plurality of pixels, each pixel comprising:

 a liquid crystal cell having a pixel electrode and a storage capacitor,
 and

15 a switching transistor comprising a gate electrode connected to a
 scanning line, a drain electrode connected to one of the
 signal lines, and a source electrode connected to the pixel
 electrode, the gate electrode and the source electrode
 having an overlapping region, the size of the overlapping
 region of a pixel closer to the scanning line control circuit
20 being smaller than the size of the overlapping region of
 another pixel farther from the scanning line control circuit.

According to claim 1 of the present application, the gate electrode and
the source electrode of the switching transistor have an overlapping region,
25 and the size of the overlapping region of a pixel closer to the scanning line
control circuit is smaller than the size of the overlapping region of another
pixel farther from the scanning line control circuit.

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With regard to US 6,507,375, the transparent pixel electrodes adjacent to both sides of one of the source lines overlap the source line with different overlapping widths.

5 In contrast to the liquid crystal display recited in claim 1, Kawahata discloses a liquid crystal display device in which the transparent pixel electrodes overlap the adjacent source lines. In the present application, however, it is the gate electrode and the source electrode that are overlapping. In addition, the claimed liquid crystal display further has the
10 limitation of "the size of the overlapping region of a pixel closer to the scanning line control circuit is smaller than the size of the overlapping region of another pixel farther from the scanning line control circuit". Kawahata only teaches that the pixel electrodes overlap the source line with different overlapping widths without further teaching the size of the
15 overlapping region with respect to the scanning line control circuit. Thus, the present application is patentably distinct from Kawahata's teaching. In addition, Kawahata does not teach or suggest structures similar to the liquid crystal display of claim 1. Thus, claim 1 includes a novel and unobvious limitations over Kawahata's teaching, and cannot be
20 anticipated by Kawahata as the Examiner asserts.

Reconsideration of claims 1 is respectfully requested. Claims 2-8 are dependent on claim 1 and should be allowable if claim 1 is found allowable.

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Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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10 Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. The time in D.C.
is 13 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 10 PM in Taiwan).